Proposals from private investors and NRIs for setting power projects

2708. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) what is the quantum* of proposals received from private sector and non-resident Indian investors for setting up power projects in India;

(b) what would be the increase in capacity (in mw) with the proposed investments in the power sector; and

(c) how many of these proposals have been found feasible, with the name of the investor, capacity and location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are expressions of interest for setting up 46 power projects in the private sector in India, including four projects by NRIs.

(b) 25120.5 MW.

(c) The feasibility of all the proposals is under examination and the final outcome would depend upon successful tying up of various clearances and agreements.

Production of Cotton

2709. SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY;

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA;

SHRI G. G. SWELL:

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAU-TAM:

DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) what is the production of cotton during last 3 years including the current year;

(b) what is the local consumption and exports during the last years including the current year;

(c) what was the allotment for exports and actual exports during the last three years;

(d) whether exportable Indian Cotton suffers from inferiority regarding ginning, gradin etc. if so, give details and comparison with international standards;

(e) what is the number of farmers cultivating cotton;

(f) whether it is a fact that compared to cotton, yam, fabrics and garments exports, fetch 96 per cent, 163 per cent and 733 per cent more foreign exchange;

(g) whether the Department favours decontrol of cotton exports; and

(h) why deptt. favours decontrol of exports whreeas value-added cotton products fetch more foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) The production, consumption and exports during the last

three years were as under:—

(Qty- 'a lakh bales)

Year	Production	Consumption
		(Mill and non Mill)
1989 90	135.75	111.00
1990 91	117.00	115.50
1991 92	119.00	111.09
1992 93	130.00	120.00

EXPORTS

Year	Qty. released	Qty. exported
1989 90	14.81	13.71
1990 91	13.57	11.90
1991 92	1.30	0.77
1992 93	17.855	11.927 (till 27th July, 93)

(d) Yes. Sir, due to deficiencies is ginning and pressing of cotton higher levels of contamination are found in Indian Cotton.

(e) It is difficult to give the exact number of farmers cultivating cotton as tney are well-spread and scattered. However the approximate number is estimated to be around 7.5 to 8 million.

(f) Yes, Sir. According to a study made by the Indian Cotton Mills Federation (ICMF) in May, 1993, the export of one lakh bales of raw cotton would yield foreign exchange earnings of Rs. 60 crores. If the same quantity is used in making yam and that yarn is exported it would fetch Rs. 119 crores and the corresponding earnings of foreign exchange by exporting cotton fabrics and cotton garments would be Rs. 150 crores and Rs. 400-500 crores respectively.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

Loss suffered by NTC

2710. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELURl RAHMAN;
SHRI G. G. SWELL;
SHRI F. UPENDRA:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the answer to